

day to welcome both girls and boys since the fall of the Taliban regime. I would especially like to honor the female teachers and students of Afghanistan who were not allowed to teach or go to school for the past five years, and the many who continued to do so despite the risk to their own lives.

In our mission to eradicate terrorism, the U.S. has recognized the importance of supporting education in Afghanistan. In addition to \$2 million pledged to UNICEF for their Back-to-School campaign, \$6.5 million of the \$296 million we designated for reconstruction has gone to printing textbooks.

I commend the UNICEF-sponsored Back-to-School campaign for working hard on the ground to get over 1.5 million children into a learning environment by March 21, the first day of school across the country. Their logistical efforts included delivering kits of over 50 separate teaching and learning tools to schools, teachers, and students; providing 40,000 stationery kits, 10,000 School-in-a-Box kits, 7.8 million textbooks, and 18,000 chalkboards to schools across the country; having all Afghan children vaccinated for the measles; combating malnutrition among Afghan children; and communicating the positive message of the campaign to all parents in the country.

I praise the Afghan Interim Government for playing a critical role in this campaign and making education a priority. It has been heart-breaking to hear about so many girls having to take tremendous risks to sneak to school while their country was under Taliban rule and the horrific punishments they endured if caught. I was in awe of the courage of so many female teachers who ran underground schools because of their commitment to educating children. It has been so inspiring to hear stories of Afghan girls so eager to learn that they weathered harsh conditions to return to school as soon as the Taliban left town, well before the official first day of school.

As the children and teachers in Afghanistan embrace this renewed opportunity for education, we must realize that this is just the beginning and view our continued support as critical. I urge this body and this government to continue to enhance our efforts to ensure that each year all children in Afghanistan can celebrate back-to-school day with joy and anticipation, without fear.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO TEMPORARILY SUSPEND THE U.S. IMPORT DUTY ON CERTAIN EPOXY MOLDING COMPOUNDS

HON. DONALD A. MANZULLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 11, 2002

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer legislation that would suspend temporarily, through December 31, 2005, the rate of duty applicable to imports into the United States of certain epoxy molding compounds. These materials are used for encapsulating, or coating, integrated circuits that feed into various electronics applications.

While it is possible that there are U.S. companies that make some kinds of epoxy molding compounds in the United States, my understanding is that there are no domestic

sources of the exact compounds intended to be addressed through my legislation. I further understand that the only qualified manufacturers of the required materials are outside the United States.

Because there is no substitute domestically manufactured product currently benefiting from the present 6.1 percent duty rate on these products, no adverse impact on a domestic producer or industry is anticipated should my legislation be enacted. At the same time, I know its enactment would be beneficial to some hard working folks in the 16th District of Illinois. It makes no sense to impose an import duty on a product where there is no domestic manufacturer. I therefore urge my colleagues to support inclusion of this legislation into the Miscellaneous Tariff Correction bill to be moved later this year.

IN RECOGNITION OF HOLOCAUST REMEMBRANCE DAY

HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 11, 2002

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Yom Ha Shoah, Holocaust Remembrance Day. We recall now not only the more than six million Jews who lost their lives, but the human potential that was also extinguished during the dark days of World War II. We remember not just the mothers and fathers, the sons and daughters, the brothers and sisters, but also their descendants who never got to make their contributions to mankind. And we remember the heroes who gave their lives in the greatest fight for freedom and democracy the modern world has ever known.

By pausing today, we join in a solemn bond with the victims of the Holocaust to ensure that the world will never suffer such a horrific tragedy again. It is through our reflection that we acknowledge our loss and through our actions that we build a world free of such hatred and despair. Our greatest tribute to the millions who suffered at the hands of the Nazis will be to ensure that their memory will never be extinguished. By recognizing Holocaust Remembrance Day, we do just that by educating today's and future generations.

Yet the fires of hate, which burned so brightly in Europe from 1939 through 1945, never really burned out. They were smoldering in the hearts of the terrorists who flew their planes into the Twin Towers, the Pentagon and into the ground of rural Pennsylvania on September 11th. And those same fires are ablaze even today, in actions of the suicide bombers on the West Bank and in Gaza. We pray, Mr. Speaker, for a soothing rain to extinguish forever the fires of hatred.

With these examples fresh in our minds, we marvel at the strength and character of the Jewish people. Their steadfast determination to rebuild their lives following the Holocaust has given the world a remarkable model of resolve. Through their example, we can glimpse the extraordinary human spirit that rises above the fruitlessness of anger and resentment. With this day and with our deeds we honor that spirit. Mr. Speaker, we observe Yom Ha Shoah to always remember and never forget. I am proud to recognize Yom Ha Shoah and I urge my colleagues, and all Americans, to do the same.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY OF NEW JERSEY SCHOOL OF NURSING ON 10 YEARS OF SUCCESS

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 11, 2002

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 10th anniversary of the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey—School of Nursing. This anniversary will be celebrated with a gala to be held this Friday, April 12 at The Newark Club in Newark, New Jersey.

The University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey (UMDNJ) is a national leader in health professions education, research, clinical practice, and community service. One of eight schools within the University, the School of Nursing (SN) has become recognized as a driving force in implementing premier academic programs, advancing clinical practice, conducting urban health research, and offering needed community health services in inner cities. A dynamic institution, the School champions continuous program review and refinement as it prepares students to meet the healthcare delivery challenges of this century.

Established as an academic program in 1990, the School of Nursing was reorganized as UMDNJ's seventh school in 1992. The School offers a comprehensive program of research, education and educational mobility. Nursing degree programs at the Associate's (A.S.), Baccalaureate (B.S.N.), Master's (M.S.N.) and Post-Master's Certificate (P.M.C.) levels as well as Ph.D. program in Urban Systems provide an articulated educational ladder for advanced education.

Student enrollment has risen dramatically since the establishment of nursing programs at UMDNJ, increasing from 55 students in 1990 to 600 currently. The School's success in offering a statewide system of fully articulated undergraduate and graduate education programs has been made possible through the establishment of strong partnerships with both institutions of higher education and leading healthcare institutions. In addition to the nursing education programs offered on the University's Newark and Stratford campuses, UMDNJ-SN has established joint educational programs with its partner institutions (Middlesex County College, Ramapo College of New Jersey, New Jersey Institute of Technology, Englewood Hospital and Medical Center, Our Lady of Lourdes Medical Center, and Planned Parenthood Federation of America). These partnerships have increased statewide access to nursing education programs and have enabled SN students to enjoy a rich exposure to a diverse, interdisciplinary faculty and a wealth of clinical experiences. Educational excellence at the School of Nursing is evident by the high distinction received by the Middlesex County College/UMDNJ Joint Nursing Program for receiving the highest ranking in the United States for its 100 percent pass rate on the national board examination in 2001.

Leading the School's development has been its founding Dean, Dr. Frances Ward (formerly known as Frances W. Quinless). Dr. Ward's leadership has inspired the School's faculty

and students through a decade of growth. In June, Dr. Ward will be returning to teaching and research as a faculty member of the School of Nursing's M.S.N. Program and its Joint Ph.D. Program in Urban Systems. This program is focused on preparing graduates to address critically important issues involving urban health, health delivery, policy and planning.

Mr. Speaker, let me conclude by congratulating Dean Ward on her successful stewardship of the UMDNJ-School of Nursing and for her achievements in advancing nursing education in the State of New Jersey. I salute the School of Nursing for its decade of growth and excellence and look forward to its continuing good works in preparing the state's nursing profession to meet the demands of this new century.

HONORING JESSE LONG, FOUNDER,
GREATER ATLANTA CHRISTIAN
SCHOOL

HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 11, 2002

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, there are many qualities possessed by a true leader: determination, organization, and commitment. Many people possess these characteristics, but a successful leader must also be compassionate, caring, and humble. A true leader must be able to understand there is a greater cause far beyond that of recognition and praise, and that the goal is set for the betterment of others.

My fellow members of Congress, I would like to inform you of the great accomplishments of Jesse Long, founder of Greater Atlanta Christian School. Just recently, Jesse Long gathered with community leaders, to celebrate the successes and achievements of the school he established. Mr. Long dedicated much of his life to establishing an institution that would not only prepare students academically, but also provide them with a firm foundation of values and morals based on Christian teachings.

Jesse Long, a native of Tennessee, attended Dasher Bible School in Valdosta, Georgia. After graduating, he served as pastor in various churches throughout the state. Now 69 years old, happily married, and with five children and 12 grandchildren of his own, Long now serves as the Chancellor of Greater Atlanta Christian School. Outside the school, Mr. Long continues to serve his community as an elder of The Campus Church and through his involvement in Atlanta Inner-city Ministries.

For 30 years, Jesse served as President of the school, constantly pushing it to higher levels of achievement and growth. The school was his dream; kept close to his heart. He began to put his dream into motion in the early 1960's when he purchased a piece of farmland in Gwinnett County, northeast of Atlanta. Although it was doubtful a credible school could be established and operated in what was then rural countryside northeast of Atlanta, Long persevered doing what God desired for him. In 1968 his vision was fulfilled; the school opened with 150 students enrolled and a staff of six. At that time, it was difficult to imagine only 40 years later the school

would be located on a four-lane highway, with over 1,600 students, and the third largest private school in the state.

Jesse not only provided a Christian environment for his students, but also offered a quality education. The school has been locally and nationally recognized; and the students consistently rank academically above the averages of a majority of state and private schools.

The school has been a labor of love for Jesse. He built the facility from the ground up through hard work and an unshakeable faith in God. The impact he has made on the community and generations of young people is immeasurable, and will be remembered for generations into the future.

Jesse Long is one man God used to do great things. Through Jesse Long's resolve and hard work, and with God's constant guidance, Greater Atlanta Christian School is consistently recognized as one of the best schools in the southeast. I not only want to recognize Jesse for the education he has given thousands, but distinguish him from many other educators, for his selflessness and incredible humility. He demonstrates, on a daily basis, a life of virtue that is an example for all. Please join me in congratulating Jesse Long for the amazing things he and our Lord have accomplished for our young people.

REMEMBERING PEGGY WAYBURN

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 11, 2002

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, during the recent District Work period, we learned of the death of Peggy Wayburn. An accomplished author and photographer, her work taught us about some of the most special parts of our country and the importance of saving them for future generations.

She was a New Yorker by birth but a Westerner at heart, drawn to wild country. And she played an important role in the efforts to protect it.

In the late 1950s, she joined her husband, Dr. Edgar Wayburn, in working for establishment of a Redwoods National Park. In 1961, 1963, and 1965 she was the organizer of the biennial national wilderness conferences sponsored by the Sierra Club. At the 1961 conference, she sat next to Interior Secretary Stuart Udall and first broached the subject of a new national park to him. While he didn't come out to the proposed park site, as a follow up to her suggestion he did send his assistant, who toured the area with the Wayburns and Martin Litton. This was one of the key developments that ultimately led to the establishment of the park.

And, like her husband, she had a special love for the Alaska. Her writings about that "Great Land" were influential in the debates that led to the enactment of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, signed into law by President Carter in December, 1980. Her role in passing that monumental act was recently recognized by our colleague, Representative NANCY PELOSI who said, "Dr. Wayburn and his wife Peggy were captivated by the unique beauty of the Alaska landscape on their first visit almost thirty years ago . . .

Today, 104 million acres remain wild largely because of that first visit made to Alaska by the Wayburns."

She also was involved in working for establishment of the Point Reyes National Seashore, Redwoods National Park, and the Golden Gate National Recreation Area.

In addition to serving as Honorary Vice President and Trustee of the Sierra Club Foundation, Peggy Wayburn co-founded People for Open Space, directed the Point Reyes Seashore Foundation, and served on the Board of Audubon Canyon Ranch. Her efforts earned numerous awards including the Sierra Club's Special Achievement Award, the California Conservation Council Award, and the Sierra Club of California's Special Service Award. In 2001, both of the Wayburns were honored with the Wilderness Society's Robert Marshall Award, their highest honor presented to private citizens who have devoted lifetime service to, and have had notable influence upon, conservation and the fostering of an American land ethic.

Mr. Speaker, America and the conservation movement are diminished by Peggy Wayburn's departure. For the information of our colleagues, I am attaching reports from two newspapers concerning her life and accomplishments.

[From the Los Angeles Times, Mar. 30, 2002]

When Peggy Wayburn sat down to write her second book about Alaska, she chose to begin with a simple statistic: Anyone wishing to explore the entire state would have to visit about one million acres per day—for a year.

It was a simple, elegant number meant to impress upon readers the enormity of a place that Wayburn argued should be left as is.

A prolific nature writer and environmentalist who was instrumental in preserving millions of acres in Alaska and creating some of Northern California's most cherished parks, Peggy Wayburn died March 21 in San Francisco after a long illness. She was 84.

Known primarily for five books she wrote on the outdoors, Wayburn also was published in a variety of magazines and was an accomplished photographer whose images graced many calendars. She was involved in a number of conservation organizations, including the San Francisco-based Sierra Club.

A native of New York City who was a member of Phi Beta Kappa at Barnard College, she moved to San Francisco in 1945 and quickly fell in love both with the area's beauty and with doctor and outdoorsman Edgar Wayburn. Their first date was spent hiking on Mt. Tamalpais, just north of the city. They were married in 1947.

Edgar Wayburn was a rising figure in the Sierra Club, and by default—at least initially—Peggy Wayburn was thrust into some of the state's most contentious environmental battles.

In California, the club was battling to protect small but important places previously overlooked by the state and federal governments. The Wayburns were part of the push that would eventually lead to the creation of Point Reyes National Seashore in 1962 and, later, Redwoods National Park and Golden Gate National Recreation Area.

But in 1967, the Wayburns took their first trip to Alaska—a voyage they would take dozens more times over the next 30 years.

"What Peggy and Ed found in Alaska were vast, intact, pristine ecosystems," said Deborah Williams, executive director of the Alaska Conservation Foundation.

"Peggy felt that human beings have a profound obligation to be good stewards to the